To boost the production of foodgrains in the country, the following Central Sector/Centrally sponsored schemes are proposed to be continued during 1995-96;

(i) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP - Rice).

(ii) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP - Wheat).

(iii) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Coarse Cereal Based cropping Systems Areas (ICDP - Coarse Cereals).

(iv) National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP).

(v) Central Sector Seed Minikit Programme of Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereal including propagation of improved cropped production technology.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Prices paid to Sugarcane Farmers

2777. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the price and transport charges being paid by various sugar-mills, corporate and private in Punjab to the farmers for their sugarcane;

(b) the reasons for difference in prices paid by them;

(c) whether farmers of a particular area are allowed to carry their sugarcane to the sugar mill located in other areas for maximum price ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) whether Government will come to the farmers rescue in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) The State Government of Punjab has fixed the State Advised Prices for the crushing season 1994-95 as under :—

(i) Early varieties : Rs. 72/- per quintal.

(ii) Mid varieties : Rs. 70/- per quintal.

(iii) Late vareities : Rs. 68/- per quintal.

The price of mid and late varieties will be paid at par with the price of early varieties w.e.f. 1st February and 1st March, 1995 respectively.

However, some of the Co-operative and Private Sugar Mills are paying incentive as additional cane price in the shape of share money, cash and transportation charges.

The sugar mills in the Co-operative sector are paying incentive as additional cane price which varies from Rs.3/- to Rs.12/- per quintal out of which some portion is deposited as share money and the remaining portion is paid in cash. The private sugar mills are also paying incentive as additional cane price which varies from Rs.5/- to Rs.8/- per quintal in cash.

In addition to the above, the sugar mills in the co operative sector are also paying Rs.2/- to Rs.12/- per quintal as trasportation charges on the purchase of allotted cane to the deficit sugar mills from the area of surplus sugar mills as per allotment made by the Sugarcane Control Board. The private sugar mills in Punjab are also paying transportation charges to the cane growers @ Rs.5/- to Rs. 12/- per quintal.

(b) Some of the sugar mills are paying additional incentives so that they may be in a position to crush maximum cane according to their crushing capacity. The reasons for difference in prices is a matter of supply and demand of different sugar mills.

(c) and (d) Under clause 6 of the Sugarcane (Control) order, 1966 of the Government of India, area is reserved for supply of sugarcane to the respective sugar mills, through a notification by the State Government. The sugarcane growers of the area so reserved enter into an agreement with the Sugar Mills and they are bound to supply sugarcane to those Sugar Mills. The sugar mills give incentives in the form of subsidised inputs, incentive sugar etc. in the bonded area. The farmers of a bonded area are not generally allowed to carry their sugarcane to other mills unless there is surplus sugarcane. The State Government too does not allow poaching of sugarcane from one sugar mill to another. However, the farmers from reserved areas or the areas which are not reserved or are not bonded with the sugar mills are free to sell their sugarcane to any mill of their choice. The surplus sugarcane from reserved area is diverted from one sugar mill to other needy sugar mills under the orders of State Sugarcane Control Board constituted by the State Government.

(e) The interest of the cane growers in the State are fully protected by the State Government by ensuring payment of State Advised Sugarcane Price.

मध्य प्रदेश में खाद्यान्नों के लिए ढुलाई प्रबन्ध

2778. श्री अजीत जोगी : क्या खाद्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को हाल में मध्य प्रदेश में खाद्यान्नों की आपूर्ति हेतु अपर्याप्त ढुलाई प्रबंधों के

कारण राज्य में वितरण प्रणाली की विफलता के सम्बन्ध में कोई शिकायतें मिली हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और किन-किन एजन्सियों को खाद्यान्न की ढुलाई का कार्य सौंपा गया था; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या-क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

खाद्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्प नाथ राय): (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा अच्छे किस्म का चावल जारी किया जाना

2779. **श्री अजीत जोगी :** क्या खाद्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने भारतीय खाद्य निगम को जनवरी, 1994 से सितम्बर, 1994 तक की अवधि के दौरान खुले बाजार में बेचने के लिए अच्छे किस्म का चावल जारी करने का निर्देश दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक कितना चावल जारी किया गया है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा खुले बाजार में इस प्रकार के चावल की बिक्री के लिए कोई आरक्षित मूल्य निर्धारित किया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

खाद्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्प नाथ राय): (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जनवरी, 1994 से नवम्बर, 1994 तक की अवधि के दौरान भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा 2.06 लाख मीटरी टन चावल बेचा जा चुका है ।

(ग) और (घ) जी, नहीं । भारतीय खाद्य निगम में एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति माह-दर-माह आधार पर विभिन्न राज्यों के लिए खुली बिक्री की योजना के अधीन चावल के मूल्य निर्धारित कर रही है । फरवरी, 1994 से दिसम्बर, 1994 माह के लिए खुली बिक्री के अधीन चावल के लिए निर्धारित किए गए मूल्यों को बताने वाला विवरण संलग्न है ।

विवरण

उत्तम किस्म के चावलों की खुली बिक्री के लिए फरवरी, 1994 से दिसम्बर 1994 के महीनों के लिए निर्धारित किए गए मूल्य

(दर रुपये प्रति क्विंटल)

क्रम संख्या	क्षेत्र का नाम	जनवरी, 1994	1994 फरवरी से अप्रैल, 1994 तक	मई, 1994	जून और जुलाई, 1994	अगस्त और सितम्बर, 1994	1/10 से 16-10 94 तक	17/10 से दिसम्बर, 1994 तक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	पंजाब	बिक्री,	660	660	655	655	715	705
2.	हरियाणा	निविदा	660	660	655	655	715	705
3.	उत्तर प्रदेश	पूछताछ	660	660	655	655	715	680
4.	दिल्ली	के	670	670	660	660	720	690
5.	राजस्थान	आधार	660	660	655	655	715	690
6.	जम्मू और कश्मीर	पर की	660	660	655	655	715	690
7.	पश्चिम बंगाल	गई थी	660	660	655	655	715	680
8.	बिहार		660	660	655	655	715	680
9.	उड़ीसा		660	660	655	655	715	675
10.	महाराष्ट्र		680	680	670	665	725	680
11.	गुजरात		680	680	670	665	725	680
12.	मध्य प्रदेश		660	660	655	655	715	670
13.	तमिलनाडु		700	690	670	665	725	660